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ing the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 28.72 per thousand. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Malaria fever, 4; tuberculosis, 4; heart disease, 2; meningitis, 2; enteritis, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; infectious fever, 1; dysentery, 1; other causes, 6. No cases of an infectious character were reported. Eleven vessels were inspected on arrival; 5 of these were foreign and 6 were coasting vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 5 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels. Two health certificates were issued. Twenty-seven pieces of baggage were disinfected, 2 by the request of the military authority and 3 were inspected and passed. The steamship *Hermann* was disinfected on the 7th, bound for Mobile, Ala.

Cardenas.—Act. Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports 13 deaths in Cardenas, during the week, all from general diseases. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported; 4 foreign and 3 coasting vessels were inspected on arrival, and 6 bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabella de Sagua.—Nine coasting vessels and 2 foreign vessels were inspected on arrival, and 9 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels were issued. No sanitary report has been received for the week.

Caibarien.—Act. Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar: No deaths occurred in the municipal district of Caibarien during the week. No cases of contagious character were reported. Two foreign and 6 coasting vessels were inspected on arrival. One bill of health was issued to a foreign vessel and 6 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully, FELIX GARCIA,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Nuevitas—Leprosy in Nuevitas and Puerto Principe.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *November 5, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended Saturday, October 4, 1899: The weather continues cool, with frequent heavy rains, and stray winds, but the storm which prevailed during last week has subsided. Seven vessels have arrived, and 11 bills of health have been issued.

The health conditions of this port, of its subports, and of the city of Puerto Principe continued satisfactory, with nothing of interest to report, save that I have recently learned of the existence of at least 3 well-marked cases of leprosy in this city of Nuevitas. So far as I can learn, there is no provision for their care made by the municipality, and the cases have the freedom of the city.

On inquiry of a prominent physician of Puerto Principe, I learn that there are 4 cases in San Lazaro Hospital in that city, and at least 1 case at large. From the same source, I understand that there is a city ordinance requiring the segregation of lepers, but that until recently it has been "more honored in the breach than the observance."

The mortality report for the city of Nuevitas for the week is inclosed.

Respectfully, T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality report of Nuevitas for week ended November 4, 1899.

October 31, cerebral congestion	1
November 3, broncho-pneumonia	1
Total	2

J. R. ARIZA,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Case of yellow fever on the transport Ingalls at Nuevitas.

[Cablegram.]

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *November 14, 1899.*

One case of yellow fever on the transport *Ingalls*—removed to isolation hospital, and ship quarantined. Troops aboard will be removed to detention camp to-morrow.

RICHARDSON, *Assistant Surgeon.*

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *November 1, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended October 28, 1899:

Santiago.—During the week there were 15 deaths in the civil population, a decrease of 7 from the previous week. The following are the principal causes of death: Tuberculosis, 1; malaria, 2; intestinal diseases, 4; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 7; total, 15. Population, 34,000; mortality, 22.9.

During the week there were 2 new cases of yellow fever reported in city with no deaths.

The British steamship *Highfield* arrived in port from Havana on Wednesday, October 25; that same evening the chief officer was taken sick, the next morning the diagnosis of yellow fever was made, and he was removed to the lazaretto. This case ran a typical and severe course with the exception of the albuminuria which did not appear until the fifth day. It then ranged about 30 per cent by volume accompanied by uræmic symptoms. The case at present is doing well and will recover. Another symptom that especially attracted my attention was the jaundice, twelve hours after the onset it was marked, and since then it has been excessive. The ship was disinfected on the 26th, and detained; since then no new cases have appeared.

There are no cases of smallpox reported in this city, though on the 26th I saw a small negro girl pass this office with a typical discrete variola eruption in the pustular stage. Not as much attention is given these cases apparently as a case of measles in the States.

There has been considerable rainfall during the week; in 64 hours there was a total of 14 inches rainfall, the last day being accompanied by a wind averaging 81 miles an hour.

The weather statistics now given for the month of October are as follows: Maximum temperature, 86.3; minimum temperature, 72.5; average temperature, 79.4; average humidity, 84; rainfall, 19.06; rainy days, 23; prevailing winds, northeast 29 per cent.

Manzanillo.—During this period there were 4 deaths reported, 2 from